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Security Council

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Letter dated 6 April 2001 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to convey the attached communication, dated 6 April 2001, from the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

I should be grateful if you would bring it to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Kofi A. **Annan**

01-32479 (E) 060401

Annex

Letter dated 6 April 2001 from the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the Secretary-General

I should be grateful if you could arrange to transmit the attached letter to the President of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Mohamed **ElBaradei**

Enclosure

Letter dated 6 April 2001 from the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the President of the Security Council

In paragraph 16 of Security Council resolution 1051 (1996), the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) is requested to submit consolidated progress reports every six months to the Security Council, commencing 11 April 1996,[1] on the Agency verification activities in Iraq pursuant to paragraphs 12 and 13 of resolution 687 (1991) and other related resolutions.

As has been previously reported, the Agency has not been in a position, since 16 December 1998, to implement its mandate in Iraq under the relevant Security Council resolutions. As I informed the Council in my letter dated 12 February 2001 (see S/2001/129), the Agency carried out, in January 2001, a physical inventory verification of the declared nuclear material in Iraq, pursuant to the Safeguards Agreement concluded between Iraq and the Agency in accordance with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. With the cooperation of the Iraqi authorities, Agency inspectors were able to verify the presence of the nuclear material remaining in Iraq that is subject to safeguards. However, such an annual verification does not serve as a substitute for the verification activities required by the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, nor do they provide the needed assurances sought by the Council that Iraq is in compliance with its obligations under those resolutions.

As requested in paragraph 8 of resolution 1284 (1999), in consultation with experts from the United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC) and from Member States, the Agency has revised and updated the nuclear-related list of items and technology to which the export/import mechanism approved by resolution 1051 (1996) applies. This document also constitutes annex 3 to the Agency's ongoing monitoring and verification plan approved by resolution 715 (1991), and lists those nuclear and nuclear-related items which are prohibited to Iraq or are subject to certain controls, including reporting by Iraq of their location and use. It was last revised in 1995. After consolidation of the most recent comments provided by the experts, the Agency will be in a position to forward the revision to the Council prior to 5 June 2001, as requested in paragraph 19 of resolution 1330 (2000).

During the period covered by this report, the Agency has continued to expand and refine the structure and content of its information system, in the areas of computer support to inspections and analytical tools. Recent advances in commercially available satellite imagery have led to its integration in the Agency's Iraq-related information system. An enhanced analysis of the available original Iraqi documentation and results accumulated through the past inspection process has also continued, more specifically in the areas relevant to the remaining questions and concerns previously reported. This analysis is aimed at supporting and strengthening the preparation of the work plan requested in paragraph 7 of resolution 1284 (1999).

The Agency remains prepared to resume its verification activities in Iraq under the relevant Security Council resolutions at short notice, with the assistance and cooperation of UNMOVIC. If it were to resume those verification activities, and

provided that it could satisfy itself that Iraq's past and present nuclear activities and nuclear assets have not changed since December 1998, the Agency would be in a position to move to the full implementation of its ongoing monitoring and verification plan. This plan, as designed, would enable the Agency to investigate the few remaining questions and concerns that relate to Iraq's past clandestine nuclear programme, along with any other aspect of this programme that may come to its knowledge. But, as long as such verification activities are not reinstated, the Agency will remain unable to provide any measure of assurance with regard to Iraq's compliance with its obligations under those resolutions.

I should be grateful if you would arrange for this letter to be distributed as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Mohamed **ElBaradei**

Notes

[1] The previous consolidated reports of the Director General of IAEA were circulated as documents S/1996/261 of 11 April 1996, S/1996/833 of 7 October 1996, S/1997/297 of 11 April 1997, S/1997/779 of 8 October 1997, S/1998/312 of 9 April 1998, S/1998/927 of 7 October 1998, S/1999/393 of 7 April 1999, S/1999/1035 of 7 October 1999, S/2000/300 of 11 April 2000 and S/2000/983 of 11 October 2000. Document S/1998/694, dated 27 July 1998, contained the text of an interim status report provided in response to the statement by the President of the Security Council of 14 May 1998 (S/PRST/1998/11). Document S/1999/127, dated 9 February 1999, contained the text of an interim status report provided in response to the note by the President of the Security Council dated 30 January 1999 (S/1999/100).